

## Third Global Minor Use Summit

- The GMUS-3 was held in Canada, October 2017. Attended by over 210 attendees from 35 countries. Representation from Government, Registrants and Growers /Growers associations.
- · A plenary session provided updates from representatives regarding progress of the key action items identified in the past Summits and provided an overview of the objectives for the summit.
- Breakout sessions focused on the key areas of interest in Regulatory, Industry and Grower sectors.
- · Last day to develop going forward plan



Agriculture et Agri-Food Canada Agroalimentaire Canada



### **Cooperation:**

- Establish champions from regions, to participate in annual meetings and workshops, communicate global activities and upcoming events.
- Crop needs prioritised at GMUS-3 priority meeting to expand label and other identified priority minor use needs:
  - promote simultaneous reviews by national regulatory authorities,
  - share data and study reviews between countries (NRAs) to foster mutual recognition
  - industry identify an opportunity(s) to conduct simultaneous submission for label expansion in minor uses (ie. second entry submission)



## **Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs):**

- Review and publish a list of substances exempt from MRLs (such as biopesticides and compounds of no toxicological concern)
- Promote global adoption of APEC like procedures for the establishment of import tolerances; and
- That considerations be given by CCPR to the development of a process for setting CODEX MRLs for new uses that employs a similar approach to that applied in the APEC Import Tolerance Guideline, i.e. a tiered or decision tree approach.



#### Incentives:

 Compile existing incentives available for the registration of minor uses, and encourage further adoption and expansion by other countries.

### **Crop Grouping:**

 FAO issue guidance on the implementation of the Classification of Food and Animal Feeds and representative crops for crop grouping and extrapolation as an international standard. (CropLife would like to see how JMPR would use crop grouping and how countries would use this in their national registration program)



#### Communication:

- Explore mechanisms to have Global MRL Database accessible and publicly available.
- Explore and expand communication tools through mechanisms such as social media.
- Explore expansion of EUMUDA database to maintain priority lists, data holders, country registers
- Establish a Minor Use Coordination Committee
- Increase face to face to an annual basis (for example maximise existing global events/meetings)

#### **Capacity Building:**

 Develop a white paper on capacity building needs considering the items identified at GMUS3



#### **Regulatory Assessment:**

- Utilise OECD guidance documents and explore adoption by FAO (links to these documents could be put on the Global Minor Use portal and on the FAO website)
- Develop an international crop grouping scheme for efficacy/target safety data for non-food crops
- Request the OECD Expert Group on Pesticide Residue Chemistry (RCEG) to consider incorporation into field trials guidance the principles of the EU inter crop group extrapolations
- Review various definitions of minor crops and identify commonalities and differences



• Leads and contributors have been identified for each topic areas and are noted in the document listed on the Global Minor Use Portal:

www.gmup.org

## Update/Progress

### Cooperation/MRLs

- CCPR Side Meeting to discussed outcomes and considerations for JMPR. 2019 proposal for APEC like reviews.
- List of substances exempt from MRLs (such as biopesticides and compounds of no toxicological concern), also discussed at CCPR side meeting and at the OECD June meeting. A series of list from various countries is being collated. Chile is leading (Chair of EWG) of developing "GUIDELINES FOR THE HARMONIZATION OF CONCEPTS AND CRITERIA FOR THE RECOGNITION OF PESTICIDES OF LOW PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN CONSIDERED EXEMPT FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MRLs"
- Database Bryant Cristi is investigating international sources for grants to make their database available to other countries.

#### Crop Grouping

 Codex completed all 5 Plant Types. Next steps, adding Codex Crops/crop grouping to the OECD CFT guidance document.

#### Regulatory Assessment

 Review various definitions of minor crops and identify commonalities and differences, Australia developed a survey and in collating the responses.



# Outstanding

- Expansion of EUMUDA database to include GMU Workshop priorities.
- White paper on capacity building needs